CORSO DI INGLESE SU COMPUTER

ComputerEnglish & COMMUNICATION TASKS

C64

Lezione 31

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Beatrice d'Este

su licenza

ZANICHELLI

COMPUTER ENGLISH & COMMUNICATION TASKS

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U43

JOHN: Well. Here we are. Where would you like to go first?

PETER: On the roller coaster.

MIKE: Oh no. I don't like it.

JOHN: Hum! Neither do I!

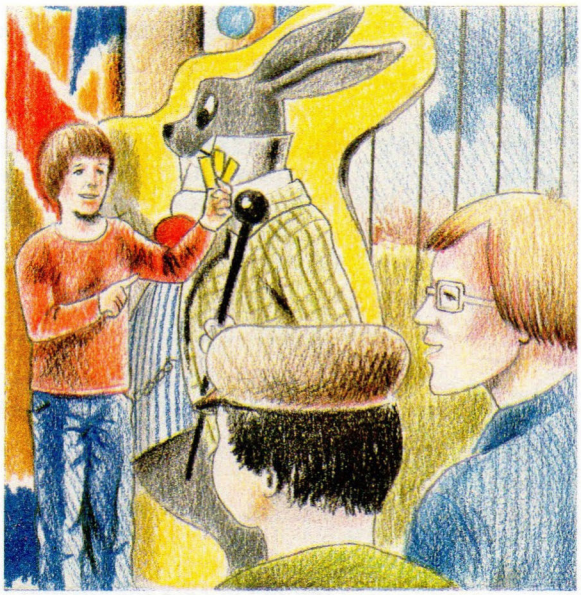
PETER: What do you mean? I think it's exciting.

MIKE: I don't think so. It just makes me feel sick. I'd rather go to the shooting range.

PETER: The shooting range? Hum. Shooting's boring and costs a lot of money.

MIKE: Boring? Nonsense. Perhaps you're not very good at shooting...

JOHN: Hey you two! Stop arguing and come with me. I've bought three tickets for Alice's Wonderland. We'll have a lot of fun there!



TASK 1

Express opinions, preferences, disagreement, agreement

HOW TO EXPRESS:			
OPINIONS	PREFERENCES	DISAGREEMENT	AGREEMENT
I think it's exciting.	I'd rather go to the shooting range.	Oh, no. I don't like it.	Neither do I.

a Four sentences from the dialogue on p. 367 have been classified in the Table above. In which column would you classify the following?:

I don't think so.

Shooting's boring and costs a lot of money.

Boring? Nonsense.

b Check the classifications with your partner and discuss your own choices in Italian.

c Read again the dialogues of Units 6, 13, 31, 32, 39. Look for the different ways of expressing opinions, preferences, disagreement, agreement. Write all the sentences you find in the appropriate column of the Table above.

d Write 10 sentences in which you express your opinion on the following topics. Find appropriate adjectives in Unit 32 p. 284 and Unit 33 p. 296.

Example:

Football: *I think that football is very exciting.*

or

Football is very boring and costs a lot of money.

Western films	
Big cities	
Small towns	
Flying by plane	
Going on the roller coaster	
Playing draughts	
Watching TV news	
Fish 'n' chips	
Hamburgers	
Pop music	
Classical music	

e Ask and answer.

A: (Express your opinion).
B: (Agree / Disagree and express another opinion).

LANGUAGE ACTIVITIES
Listening

Doctor Kelly and his wife talk about life in big cities and small towns. Take notes on what they say to express their opinions, preferences, agreement, disagreement.

	OPINIONS	PREFERENCES	AGREEMENT	DISAGREEMENT
Dr Kelly				
Mrs Kelly				

Reading & note-taking

Read the passage from "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" and take the following notes:

Where was Alice? _____

What animal did she see? _____

What was strange about the animal? _____

What did Alice do? _____

Reading & drawing

Now read the passage very carefully and do 5 drawings which illustrate in detail what happens in the 4 paragraphs.
Before you start drawing write here the details to put in each drawing.

PARAGRAPH 1 - DRAWING 1	Alice and her sister are sitting on the bank of a river.
PARAGRAPH 2 - DRAWING 2	
PARAGRAPH 3 - DRAWING 3 (First part)	
PARAGRAPH 3 - DRAWING 4 (Second part)	
PARAGRAPH 4 - DRAWING 5	

From "ALICE'S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND"
by Lewis Carroll

Down the Rabbit-Hole
(*Chapter 1*)

"Alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting by her sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do: once or twice she had peeped into the book her sister was reading, but it had no pictures or conversations in it, "and what is the use of a book," thought Alice, "without pictures or conversations?"

So she was considering, in her own mind (as well as she could, for the hot day made her feel very sleepy and stupid), whether the pleasure of

making a daisy-chain would be worth the trouble of getting up and picking the daisies, when suddenly a white rabbit with pink eyes ran close by her.

There was nothing so very remarkable in that; nor did Alice think it so very much out of the way to hear the Rabbit say to itself, "Oh dear! Oh dear! I shall be too late!" (when she thought it over afterwards, it occured to her that she ought to have wondered at this, but at the time it all seemed quite natural); but when the Rabbit actually took a watch out of its waistcoat-pocket, and looked at it, and then hurried on, Alice started to her feet, for it flashed across her mind that she had never before seen a rabbit with either a waistcoat-pocket, or a watch to take out of it, and, burning with curiosity, she ran across the field after it, and was just in time to see it pop down a large rabbit-hole under the hedge.

In another moment down went Alice after it, never once considering how in the world she was to get out again."

Reading & writing

a Cross out 4 of the following sentences and join the remaining 13 to make a complete paragraph. Use connectors. Choose among **but**, **and**, **so**, **when**, **then**.

1. Alice was bored of having nothing to do.
2. She was sitting near her sister on the bank of a river.
3. Alice gave a look at her sister's book.
4. The book had no pictures or conversations in it.
5. Alice thought that a book without pictures is useless.
6. It was a hot day.
7. Alice was thinking of making a daisy-chain but she was not sure.
8. It was hard for her to get up and pick the daisies.
9. Suddenly she saw a white rabbit with pink eyes.
10. The rabbit said: "Oh dear! Oh dear! I shall be too late".
11. She was not surprised by the fact that the rabbit could speak.
12. It was quite natural for her at that moment.
13. The rabbit took a watch out of his waistcoat-pocket and looked at it.
14. Alice was surprised when she saw this and ran after the rabbit.

15. The rabbit went down a large rabbit-hole.
16. Alice went after him.
17. She did not consider how she could get out again.

b Write a shorter paragraph using only 6 of the sentences above.

c If you want to know something about Lewis Carroll's life, put these sentences in order to form a complete paragraph.

Lewis Carroll, A SHORT BIOGRAPHY

1. Then he wrote other books, nonsensical poems and parodies.
2. He never married but he was very fond of children and spent much of his time with them – the Alice stories were originally written for the young daughters of Dr Liddell, the Dean of Christ Church.
3. Charles Dodgson died in 1898.
4. In 1861 he took deacon's orders.
5. Lewis Carroll was the pen-name of the Rev. Charles Lutwidge Dodgson.
6. His first book, *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*, was published in 1865.
7. Born in 1832, he was educated at Rugby and Christ Church, Oxford, where he spent the rest of his life as lecturer in mathematics.

LANGUAGE WORK

LW1

I don't like the roller coaster. = Non mi piace l'ottovolante.
Neither do I! = Neppure a me!

Abbiamo già incontrato **so do I = anche a me, anch'io** (v. Unit 13, LW4). Gli equivalenti inglesi delle espressioni **neppure a me, neanche a me, neppure io, neanch'io** si ottengono con:

neither + ausiliare + soggetto

A: I'm not English. = Non sono inglese.
B: Neither am I. = Neanch'io.
A: I don't speak Chinese. = Non parlo cinese.
B: Neither do I! = Neanch'io.

Guarda questi esempi:

A: Giorgio Vitale is Italian.
B: So am I.
A: Tim is not English.
B: Neither am I.

Completa le risposte di B. Ricordati di usare l'ausiliare appropriato.

A	B
1. Giorgio is a student.	_____
2. I do not study Chinese.	_____
3. Giorgio speaks Italian.	_____
4. In England pupils do not go to school in August.	_____
5. I have got an English book.	_____
6. I have not got an American car.	_____
7. I can speak English.	_____
8. I cannot speak Thailandese.	_____
9. Janet is not from London.	_____

I'd rather go to the shooting range. = Preferirei andare al tiro a segno.

LW2

Questa forma, **I'd rather + infinito** senza il **to** si usa particolarmente quando si parla di cibi e bevande.

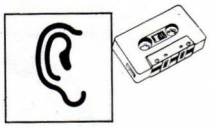
I'd rather have fish "n" chips.
I'd rather have a beer.

It makes me feel sick. = Mi fa sentire male.

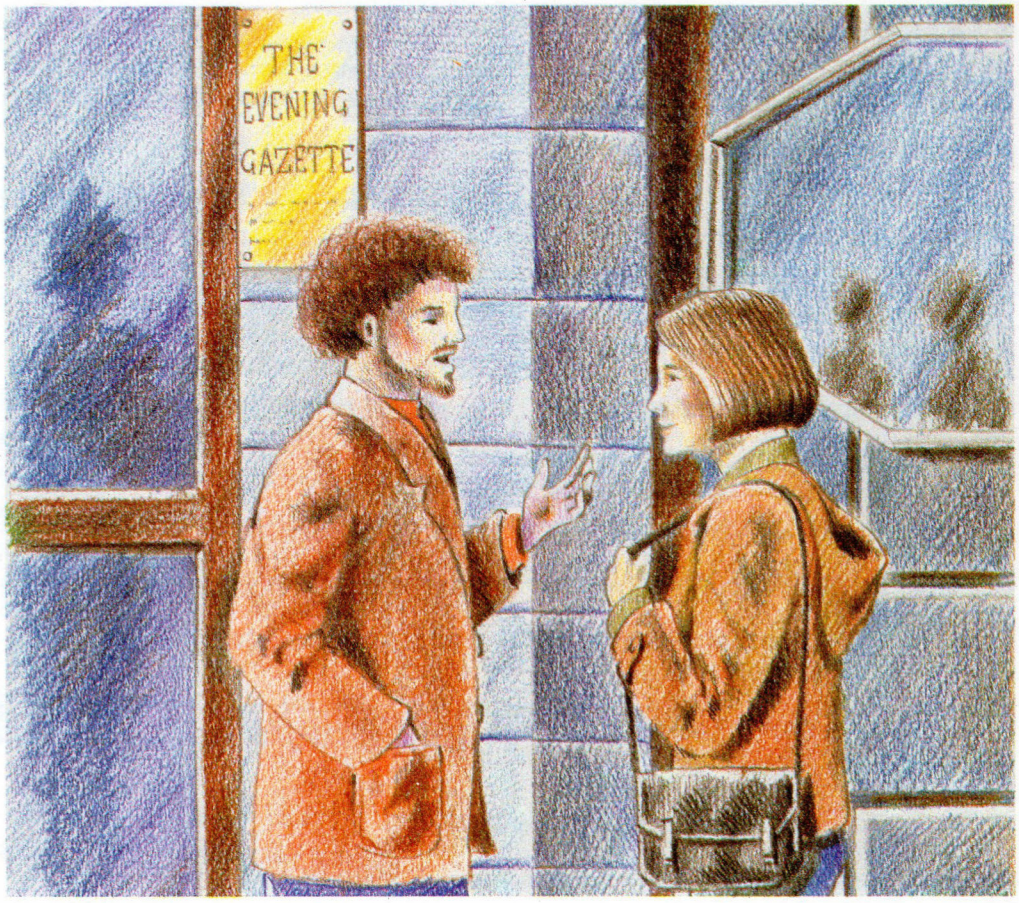
LW3

In questa costruzione, **make + oggetto + infinito** senza il **to, make** equivale a **obbligare / costringere**.

Nel brano di **Alice** a p. 370-1 vi è una frase che contiene questa costruzione. Sei capace di trovarla e di darne l'equivalente italiano?



A TRIP TO YORK



Barbara is waiting for Chris outside The Evening Gazette Building.

CHRIS: Hi, Barbara!

BARBARA: Oh, hello Chris!

CHRIS: Barbara, I've got a surprise for you.

BARBARA: Oh, really? What is it? Come on, tell me.

CHRIS: Well, have you ever been to York, Barbara?

BARBARA: York? Yes, I have. I was there for a week once.

CHRIS: Really? When was that?

BARBARA: In 1980.

CHRIS: Well, there's a race meeting in York next Saturday and the editor wants me to write an article about it. If you come with me, we'll spend the weekend there.

BARBARA: How marvellous! You know, I've been to York but I've never been to a race meeting! How long does it take to get to York by car?

CHRIS: It takes about four hours, but we can't go by car. Don't you remember? My car is being repaired.

BARBARA Oh, yes. You're right, Chris. Well, we can go by coach then, can't we?

CHRIS: Of course, we can!

Ask and talk about your experiences

TASK 1

a Look at this example:

Have you ever been to York?	YOU	
	Yes / No	When?
	Yes	1980

Now fill in your own answers.

Have you ever been:	YOU		EDITH	
	Yes / No	When?	Yes / No	When?
to a nursery school?				
to school in the afternoon?				
to hospital?				
to a dentist?				
abroad?				
on a plane?				
on a ship?				
in a tent?				
in a hotel?				
on a picnic with your friends?				
to a fun fair?				
on a roller coaster?				
to a circus?				

b Fill in Edith's answers. Ask and answer like this:

A: Have you ever been to York?
B: Yes, I have.
A: Really? When was that?
B: In 1980.

or

A: Have you ever been to York?
B: No, I haven't / No, I've never been there.

c Write in the table below at least five places where you have been. State also how long you were there and when.

Example:

Where have you been?	How long?	When
Florence	3 days	1980

YOU		
Where have you been?	How long?	When?

d Fill in Edith's answers. Ask and answer like this:

A: Where have you been?
B: (I've been) to / in Florence.
A: How long did you spend there?
B: 3 days.
A: And when were you there?
B: In 1980.
A: Where else have you been?
B: (I've been) to / in ...
A: Etc.

EDITH		
Where have you been?	How long?	When?

Ask and talk about time

TASK 2

a Fill in the questionnaire with your answers.

QUESTIONNAIRE

	YOU		EDITH	
1. How long does it take to go from your town to:	By train	By car	By train	By car
Rome?				
Milan?				
Turin?				
Venice?				
Florence?				
Naples?				
Palermo?				
2. How long does it take you:				
to dress?				
to clean your teeth?				
to have breakfast?				
to go to school?				
to finish your homework?				
to go to a sports-ground?				
to go to your friend's house?				

b Fill in Edith's answers. Ask and answer like this:

A: How long does it take to go from your town to Rome by train?
B: About (4) hours.
A: And by car?
B: It takes about (3) hours.

LANGUAGE ACTIVITIES

Reading & note-taking

Read the brochure "Around Britain" and take the following notes:

	Hotel	Time of arrival	Places to visit
York			
Edinburgh			
Manchester			
London			

AROUND BRITAIN—MINITOURS WITH EVANS

York, Edinburgh, English Lakes and Derbyshire Peaks

TOUR No. 266 4-DAY SCENIC HOLIDAY

Edinburgh Castle.

EVERY FRI. MAY to OCT. incl., EVERY TUES. MAR. to OCT. incl., EVERY WED. JULY to SEPT. incl.
VISITING Cambridge, Stamford, Lincoln, York, Durham, Coldstream, Edinburgh, Lockerbie, Gretna Green, Ullswater, Windermere, Manchester, Coventry, Warwick, Stratford-upon-Avon, Oxford.
1st day Fri., Tue. or Wed. LONDON to YORK. Cambridge (visit one of the colleges), thence to Lincoln to view the cathedral and travel on to Selby (the toll bridge) and to York for dinner and overnight at the Viking Hotel, arriving at approximately 19.00 hours.
2nd day Sat., Wed. or Thur. YORK to EDINBURGH. We travel via Thirsk and the Great North Road to Durham, thence to Coldstream and the Scottish Lowlands, through Lauder and Dalkeith to arrive in Edinburgh at approximately 15.00 hours. After a sightseeing tour of the city, there is dinner and overnight at the George Hotel.
3rd day Sun., Thur. or Fri. EDINBURGH to MANCHESTER. Our route takes us through the Pentland Hills, by Lockerbie to Gretna Green and on through Carlisle, Penrith, Ullswater, Patterdale and Windermere (heart of the English Lakes). South to Manchester for dinner and overnight at the Palace Hotel, arriving at approximately 19.00 hours.
4th day Mon., Fri. or Sat. MANCHESTER to LONDON. On our return to London we travel down the centre of England through Leek, Cheadle and Uttoxeter, Coventry, Stratford-upon-Avon and Oxford to arrive in London at approximately 19.30 hours.

MAR., APL., MAY, OCT. **£43.00 Includes entrance fees, luncheon, dinner, room and breakfast each day. All rooms have private bath.**
JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER **£46.00**

DEPARTS: 08.45 hrs. Euston Air Terminal and Coach Station, Phoenix Road, London N1.

Optional Scottish Evening in Edinburgh (May to Sept.) with Bagpipes, Haggis, Highland Dancing, etc., supplement £3.00 per person to be paid to Driver/Courier. Special departures with Spanish, Italian, German or French speaking guide, supplement £3.00 per person, ask for separate brochure.

Sei sicuro di aver capito bene il dialogo che si riferisce al LISTENING di pag. 355? Riascoltalo seguendo la trascrizione riportata qui sotto.

LANGUAGE ACTIVITIES

Listening (p. 355)

Testo della registrazione

Announcer: Listening. Listen to Giorgio talking to Miss Bennet about his holiday in London. While listening look at the table in your book and underline the adjectives and phrases Giorgio uses to talk about London: the weather, the food, and the people.

Miss Bennet: Well, Giorgio. You're leaving next week, aren't you?

Giorgio: Yes, I am, unfortunately. All good things must end, and my holiday's almost finished.

Miss Bennet: Don't you miss Naples, Giorgio?

Giorgio: Yes, a little. But I like London. It's so clean, so tidy.

Miss Bennet: Yes, you're right. But I don't think you like the weather too much. I think the weather's much better in Italy.

Giorgio: Well, that's true. English weather's too changeable. You go out in the sunshine and after a few minutes you have to open your umbrella. Anyway it's not too cold in winter and not too warm in summer.

Miss Bennet: That's right. Foreigners always complain about English food. How do you like it?

Giorgio: Well, in my opinion it isn't very varied compared with Italian food. You don't have as many dishes as in Italy. However I think it's healthy. And some dishes are very good, steaks for example, and egg dishes. And your breakfasts are super, Miss Bennet.

Miss Bennet: Oh, thanks a lot, dear. And what do you think of English people?

Giorgio: Oh, they look a bit reserved when you meet them for the first time, but when you know them better you realize that they're very friendly. I've got a lot of friends now in London, and I hope to come back again next year.

Miss Bennet: I hope you come again Giorgio, too. And remember you'll always be welcome in my house.

Giorgio: Thank you very much, Miss Bennet.